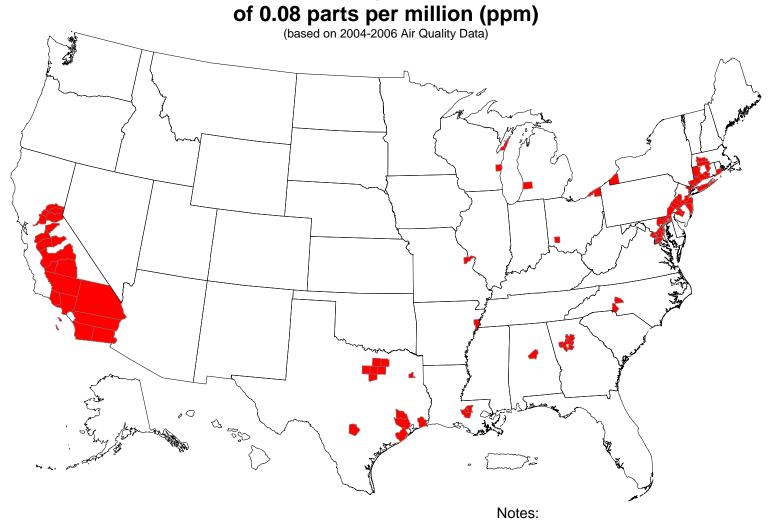


## **MAPS**



## Counties with Monitors Violating the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard of 0.08 parts per million (ppm)



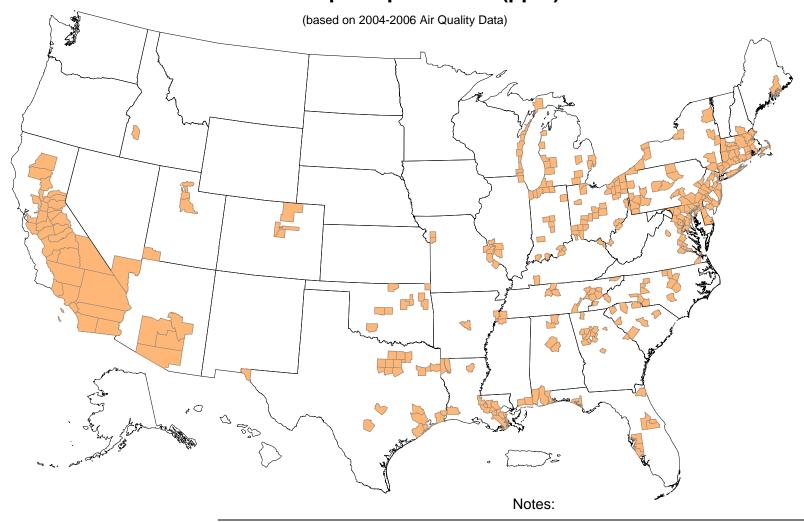
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>85 monitored counties violate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Monitored air quality data can be obtained from the AQS system at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airsaqs/">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airsaqs/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 1997 national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone of 0.08 ppm is effectively expressed as 0.084 ppm when data handling conventions are applied.



## Counties with Monitors Violating the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard of 0.075 parts per million (ppm)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 345 monitored counties violate the 2008 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 parts per million (ppm).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Monitored air quality data can be obtained from the AQS system at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airsaqs/



## Counties with Monitors Projected to Violate the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard of 0.075 parts per million (ppm) in 2020



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 28 counties are projected to violate the 2008 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 parts per million (ppm).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Future ozone levels were projected only for counties with monitoring data and within the contiguous 48 states.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Modeled emissions reflect the expected reductions from federal programs including the Clean Air Interstate Rule, the Clean Air Mercury Rule, the Clean Air Visibility Rule, the Clean Air Nonroad Diesel Rule, the Light-Duty Vehicle Tier 2 Rule, the Heavy Duty Diesel Rule, proposed rules for Locomotive and Marine vessels and for Small Spark-Ignition Engines; as well as illustrative state and local level mobile and stationary source controls identified for the purpose of attaining the 1997 ozone and 2006 PM2.5 standards. States may choose to apply different control strategies for implementation.